

THE COLOR SCHEME

A member of the staff of the New York Teachers College has said, in effect:

"Cook's should be culinary colorists, for harmonious colors contribute character to a meal."

If this be so, what a perfect repast are CHILDS griddle cakes with syrup and coffee!

For theirs is a color effect that Whistler might have called a symphony in brown.

Wheat, buckwheat, or cornmeal cakes, as placed to the palate as to the eye.



JUST one shop on Fifth Avenue! Yet the name of Ovington's is as well-known to Seattle as it is to Dallas—the shop is as famous with the discriminating shoppers of Park Avenue, St. Paul, as it is with those of Park Avenue, New York.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Ave., nr. 32d St.

French
Vermouth
WHY not get some of this too? You'll like it just as well as Mouquin's non-alcoholic Italian Vermouth, but it has the French flavor instead.

Ask for Mouquin beverages by name. Imitations are unsatisfactory.

Smoke our Cigarettes Bouillie.

Mouquin
Restaurant & Wine Co.,
234 Prince St., N. Y. Tel. Spring 3443.

\$5.00
ROUND TRIP
Including War Tax

Washington
Baltimore

EASTER SUNDAY, March 27
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
New York (Penn. Sta.) 12:10 A.M.
Returning Leave
Washington 4:35 P.M.
Baltimore 5:10 P.M.
Tickets on sale preceding each departure.
The right is reserved to limit the sale of tickets to the capacity of equipment available.

Pennsylvania
System

J. JACOBS & CO.
Designers of
Smart Gowns, Suits and Wear of the Highest Class.
For Immediate
Delivery
or to Order.
A wide range at
attractive prices
49 West 46th St.

Emergency Insurance
\$50,000
At death from natural causes
\$100,000
At death from a fatal accident
Age basis 40—Premium \$669
This rate is less than half that of ordinary life insurance.
Write up to writing
William S. Blizzard
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Reector 4427

An advertisement in the Lost and Found columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property.

COMMISSION SETS
A TIME LIMIT FOR
GERMANS TO PAY

Must Have Billion Gold Marks by March 23, 20
Billions by May 1.

MAY OFFER LOAN PLAN
Has Until April 1 to Submit
Proposal for Payment
Other Than Cash.

U. S. BANK A DEPOSITORY
Washington Hears Credits
Here May Be Used for
Reparations.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 16.—The Allied Reparations Commission, in its note to Germany demanding fulfillment of Article 235 of the peace treaty, notified the German Government it must pay 1,000,000,000 gold marks before March 23, it was announced to-day. The money must be deposited in the Bank of France, Bank of England or the Federal Reserve Bank in the United States. Germany was told it must complete the payment of 20,000,000,000 gold marks by May 1.

The commission gave Germany until April 1 to submit a proposal to pay the balance of the 20,000,000,000 marks otherwise than in cash. Germany may submit a plan for a foreign loan by April 1, the proceeds of which shall be payable to the commission. The commission announced that Germany had virtually refused to pay the balance, asserting the 20,000,000,000 marks had been fully paid.

The commission, in making its announcement, recited the history of the negotiations for fulfillment by Germany of Article 235. It said the commission reminded Germany of her obligations under Article 235, and that on June 15, "the commission insisted on knowing what liquid assets the German Government could offer in payment of the 20,000,000,000 gold marks."

Germany, replying under date of June 23, announced she would forward later a demand that all deliveries of goods made by her be credited against the twenty billions. This commission, the commission replied to it on February 26, notifying Germany that the credits against the account could hardly reach 8,000,000,000 marks by May 1. Furthermore, the commission asked Germany to suggest how she expected to pay the balance of 12,000,000,000 marks due. Germany, in a letter of March 14, the announcement stated, "virtually refused this demand, declaring she considered she had fulfilled her obligations under Article 235."

Premier Admits Jellicoe
Urged Big Far East Fleet

LONDON, March 16.—Premier Lloyd George confirmed in the House of Commons to-day that Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, now Governor of New Zealand, in his report after his visit to Australia asked for a far Eastern fleet of the latest type.

This, Admiral Jellicoe advised, should consist of eight battleships, eight battle cruisers, ten light cruisers, forty destroyers and thirty-six submarines, to be provided by 1924. The Premier added that the Dominions were deferring their considered views on the subject until the whole question of the naval policy for the empire comes up in June at the imperial conference.

TOO MUCH POLITICS
BLOCK REPARATIONS
Unofficial View of German
and Allied Difficulties.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 17 (Thursday).—The German reparations bill, providing that the levy of 50 per cent on German goods, shall not be effective until March 31, passed the committee stage in the House of Commons early this morning without vital changes.

Discussing the bill, the Liberals tried to induce the Government not to apply the levy against Germany unless other signatories of the Versailles Treaty adopted similar legislation.

Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on behalf of the Government declined to agree to this. He declared that it was desirable for Great Britain to take action, even if she stood alone.

Although Germans here insist that the first move in repaying the reparations must be made by the Allies, the British view of the speech by Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign Minister, before the Reichstag, is that Dr. Simons is keeping his foot in a crack in the door so that it may not be slammed against him finally.

According to German officials here who are in close touch with Berlin, no step will come from any quarter with a view to trying to open the reparations conference until the fate of Upper Silesia is settled.

CHAMBER APPLAUDS
BRIAND'S REPORT

Deputies Cheer Declaration
That Germany Must Pay
From Her Assets.

LONDON ACTS APPROVED
Premier Praises Lloyd George
as the Sincere Friend
of France.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 16.—Premier Briand to-day summarized the work of the London conference before the Chamber of Deputies, and the members, with the exception of the Socialists and Communists, applauded him enthusiastically.

The Deputies particularly favored the Premier's vigorous declaration that "Germany must pay, not only from profits but from her assets," and for his reference to the big German industries that no longer published their balance sheets because their profits were "incalculable."

"Our soldiers are at Düsseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort, with cannon trained on Essen to show them something," the Premier exclaimed. His words were almost drowned in the applause.

M. Briand said the Chamber had asked him to maintain united front by the Allies, and he had done so. At this point a voice from the Socialist benches cried: "Long live the United States!"

Referring to Deputy Auriol's proposal of yesterday looking to the formation of an international economic office for reconstruction and economic revival, with financial backing from the United States, the Premier said that the only reply he had to make was that everything possible had been tried toward the solidarity of the Allies, and the efforts were continuing.

Regarding the duration of the occupation of the new territories, M. Briand declared the soldiers would remain where they were until the questions of reparations, disarmament and the trial of accused German officers were definitely settled.

The debate on the decisions taken at London was prolonged beyond expectation, and the Chamber adjourned until to-morrow.

'DOWN WITH GERMANY!'
CRY IN RHEINISH DIET
Communists Make Uproar at
Loyalty Session.

By the Associated Press.
DÜSSELDORF, March 16.—The Rhinish Provincial Diet closed its session to-day with a solemn protest against the allied penalties, asserting that instead of safeguarding the interests of the occupied territories they would utterly destroy them.

A resolution was adopted declaring that no matter what happens the Rhinelanders will faithfully remain united with the German state and that neither force nor misery can separate them.

There was a great tumult when two Communists shouted, "Down with Germany!" as the President of the Diet called for cheers for Germany.

George Harvey as Envoy
Persona Grata to Britain

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 16.—The British Government to-day gave formal approval to the appointment of Col. George B. M. Harvey as United States Ambassador to Great Britain to succeed John W. Davis, who resigned.

BRITISH WELCOME
DISARMAMENT AID

Pleased With President Harding's Hint in Inaugural Address.

LONDON, March 16.—Baron Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, discussing naval matters at a meeting of naval architects, took up disarmament and said the only question was who would initiate the discussion. On this point, he said, the British Government would not stand on ceremony, as it welcomed the hint thrown out by President Harding in his inaugural address.

"I can only say," Baron Lee added, "that if an invitation comes from Washington I am prepared to take part in a business then which there can be nothing more pressing in the affairs of this world."

Baron Lee said he agreed with Mr. Denby, the American Secretary of War, that Great Britain and America could control the seas.

"But," he added, "the question is whether we have the right of direction with regard to our navies when consulting each other. In that respect I think this Government has a clear record. In the present estimates we have set an example of reduction and taken risks and are prepared to go far in a mutual agreement."

"It is not enough to talk about blood being thicker than water. What we want is the plain honest sense characteristic of both countries. From my long knowledge of America I have a profound belief in the business of talking and appealing to the square deal."

He referred to the claim that America should maintain a navy equal to that of any other Power.

"That is a claim," he said, "that we should never have expected to have in connection with the great English speaking nation, which sprang from our loins and ever holding a great place in our regard and in the regard of the world."

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NOT RELIGIOUS WAR,
ASSERTS DE VALERA

Head of 'Irish Republic' Says
Many in America Fail to
Understand Situation.

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, March 16.—Eamon De Valera, President of the "Irish Republic," gave a personal interview to-day to the Associated Press correspondent. If any proof of the extraordinary precautions taken by his followers to insure his protection were needed, it was afforded by the extreme care taken in bringing the correspondent to and from the Irish leader's refuge.

De Valera told of the impressions he had brought back from America, and remarked: "The saddest thing there, to me, was to see the Irish question treated by so many people as if it were a religious war. It is not a religious question, even in so far as the differences here between the North and South are concerned."

He spoke bitterly of the English Government's "lack of principle and statesmanship."

"England," he said, "is trying to win by playing on human weakness. As a matter of fact, though it does not realize it, England is playing not on the weakest but the strongest quality of the Irish people—their spiritual quality. The young men of Ireland are saying to themselves: 'At best, the span of life is only seventy years. We must all die; why not now in circumstances like these?'"

The Irish leader's friends in America would hardly recognize him, for he is on the run, and naturally does not reveal himself unnecessarily. Obviously it would not do to describe his appearance in detail, but he looks extremely fit.

A questionnaire for submission to the President through the same channels as were used in the submission of the questionnaire of last January had been prepared, and the correspondent was proceeding to the rendezvous for that purpose, when suddenly he was invited to climb into the sidecar of a motorcycle and don goggles, which effectually blinded him.

Dublin by way of an intricate route and after an indeterminate period the correspondent found himself in a well furnished living room and soon in the presence of De Valera.

Twice after leaving the house the correspondent was held up and examined, first by members of the Irish Republican Army, within sight of the President's residence, and second, fortuitously by the military.

When he was asked if he intended to issue a St. Patrick's day message, particularly to the people of America, Mr. De Valera said:

"I think the people of America understand, and if the people of this world have not yet realized that it is right and right contending in this awful struggle—if they are left cold when it is so evident that it is a great principle at stake, for which millions of the bravest of many countries lost their lives in the late war—it would be futile to endeavor to move them by mere words. Those whom midnight assassinations, callous executions, wanton shootings, tortures, lootings, devastations failed to touch, no message could affect. These will continue to dream, perhaps, of some future day when justice and right shall reign, but withholding that vigorous concrete aid which alone could make their dreams come true."

Mr. De Valera declared there was no truth in the rumors of overtures for a truce or peace or that the Dail Eireann had laid down new conditions. "There can be peace to-morrow if England would simply refrain from her aggression," he asserted.

"While no definite agreement had yet been reached between the Sinn Fein and the adherents of the Irish party in Ulster with respect to the elections under the partition act, such an agreement would not be difficult," said Mr. De Valera, "when the time for action arrived. It was a mistake to suppose that only Nationalists and republicans opposed partition. That would be proved when the elections came."

Declaring that the difficulty of the problem was not the attitude of Ulster, but the attitude of England, Mr. De Valera concluded: "It is to the interest of no section of Irishmen to keep their differences alive, but it is to the interest of certain English politicians and statesmen who desire these differences as a cloak to their imperial policy."

If you intend to sell or exchange your automobile—if you intend buying a used car—put your Ad. in The Herald's Automobile Exchange column.—Ad.

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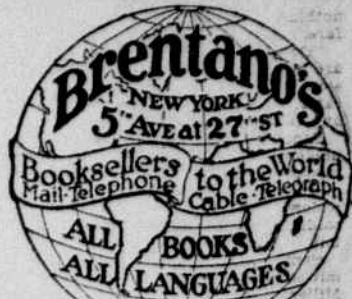
CUT WIRES IN DUBLIN
CAUSE OF FEAR MOVE

Linemen Held Up and Tools
Taken to Bar Repairs.

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, March 16.—Telephone and telegraph wires were cut on an extensive scale during the last twenty-four hours, causing the suggestion to be made that some movement on a large scale was being arranged. Linemen were held up as they left the central offices and their equipment taken to prevent them making repairs. Thus far, however, there have been only the usual scattered shootings.

A tailor of Keanagh, County Longford, was taken from his work to-day and shot dead. A card with the words: "Shot by the Irish Republican army for spying," was attached to the body.

A constable was shot dead in North Kerry and a woman, into whose house the body was taken, died of shock.



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NEW YORK
5th Ave. at 27th St.
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ALL BOOKS
ALL LANGUAGES

Kensico
The Beautiful
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—MEN'S SHOPS—

IN machine made men's clothes a stitch in time saves nine

In hand-tailoring we are more interested in making stitches than in saving them
\$45 to \$60

Franklin Simon & Co.

MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP
2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

Off the Street, Not Upstairs

—MEN'S SHOPS—

EN'S
English
linen

collars that have the original collar-makers sheen every time they issue from the wash

Some shops \$.75
Many shops \$.60
This shop \$.50

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LONDON

Franklin Simon & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS SHOP
2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

No Elevators—ON THE LEVEL

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce to Begin To-day
An Extraordinary Special Sale of
2150 MEN'S
Silk Mixture Union Suits
Regularly 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00
At **3.65**

High-grade Summer weight union suits, made of a silk mixed fabric that has all the lustre and beauty of silk and the wearing quality of the most dependable cotton materials. Each suit is exceptionally well tailored—all are in the athletic knee-length style, and may be had in White, Flesh, Helio, Blue and Tan. Sizes 34 to 46.

All Sales Final—No Telephone Orders Taken